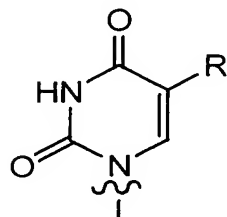


In the Claims:

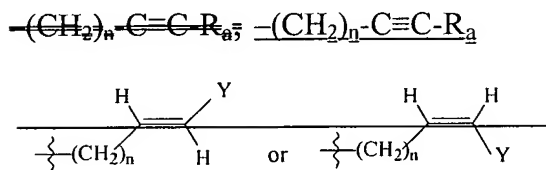
1-53. Cancelled.

54. Cancelled

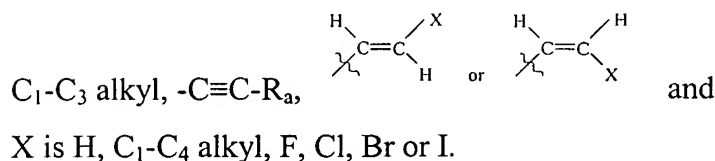
55. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 88 wherein B is



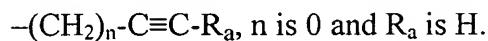
56. (Currently amended) The compound according to claim 55 wherein R<sup>3</sup> is



57. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 56 wherein R is F, Cl, Br, I,



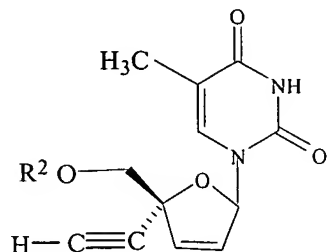
58. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 56 wherein R is CH<sub>3</sub>, R<sup>3</sup> is



59. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 58 wherein R<sup>3a</sup> and R<sup>3b</sup> are both H.

60. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 58 wherein  $R^2$  is H.

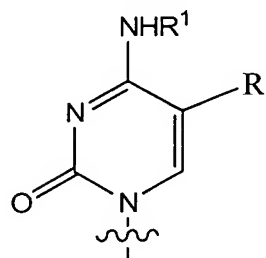
61. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 88 which is



62. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 61 wherein  $R^2$  is H, an acyl group, a phosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate or phosphodiester group.

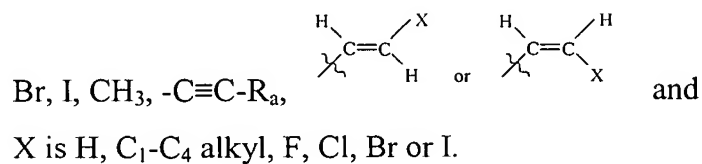
63. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 61 wherein  $R^2$  is H.

64. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 88 wherein B is



65. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 64 wherein  $R^3$  is  $-(CH_2)_n-C\equiv C-R_a$  and n is 0.

66. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 65 wherein R is H, F, Cl,



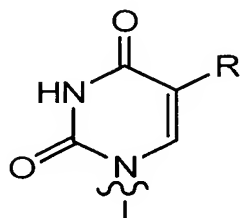
67. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 64 wherein R is CH<sub>3</sub>, R<sup>3</sup> is  $-(CH_2)_n-C\equiv C-R_a$ , n is 0 and R<sub>a</sub> is H.

68. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 67 wherein R<sup>3a</sup> and R<sup>3b</sup> are both H.

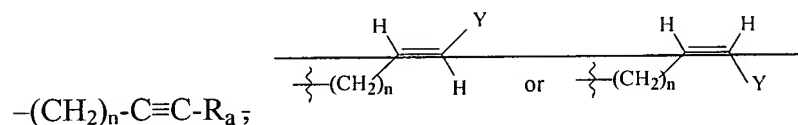
69. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 68 wherein R<sup>2</sup> is H.

70. Cancelled.

71. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 89 wherein B is



72. (Currently amended) The composition according to claim 71 wherein R<sup>3</sup> is



73. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 72 wherein R is F, Cl, Br,

I, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl,  $-C\equiv C-R_a$ , or and  
X is H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, F, Cl, Br or I.

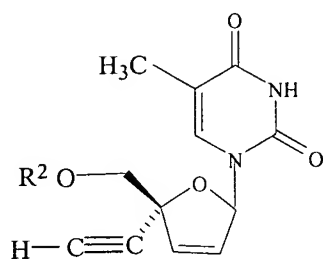
74. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 71 wherein R is CH<sub>3</sub>, R<sup>3</sup>

is  $-(CH_2)_n-C\equiv C-R_a$ ,  $n$  is 0 and  $R_a$  is H.

75. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 74 wherein  $R^{3a}$  and  $R^{3b}$  are both H.

76. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 75 wherein  $R^2$  is H.

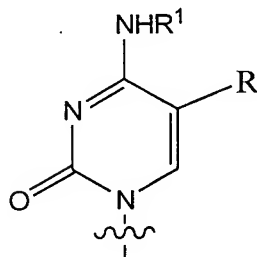
77. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 89 wherein said compound is



78. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 77 wherein  $R^2$  is H, an acyl group, a phosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate or phosphodiester group.

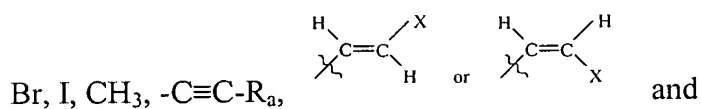
79. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 77 wherein  $R^2$  is H.

80. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 89 wherein B is



81. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 80 wherein  $R^3$  is  $-(CH_2)_n-C\equiv C-R_a$  and  $n$  is 0.

82. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 81 wherein R is H, F, Cl,



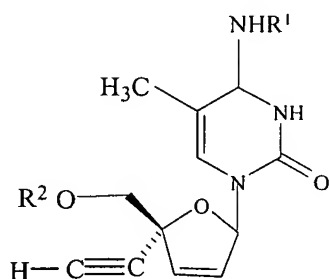
X is H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, F, Cl, Br or I.

83. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 80 wherein R is CH<sub>3</sub>, R<sup>3</sup> is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-C≡C-R<sub>a</sub>, n is 0 and R<sub>a</sub> is H.

84. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 83 wherein R<sup>3a</sup> and R<sup>3b</sup> are both H.

85. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 84 wherein R<sup>2</sup> is H.

86. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 89 wherein said compound is

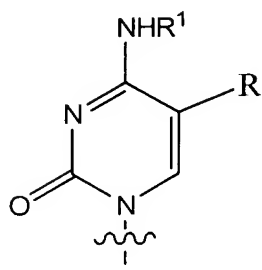
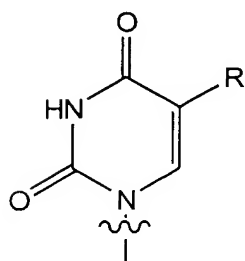
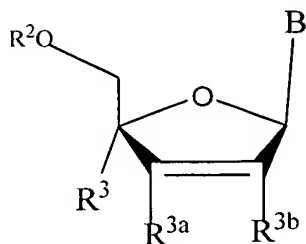


Where R<sup>1</sup> is H or an acyl group; and

R<sup>2</sup> is H, an acyl group, a phosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate or phosphodiester group.

87. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 86 wherein R<sup>1</sup> is H and R<sup>2</sup> is H.

88. (Currently amended) A compound according to the formula:

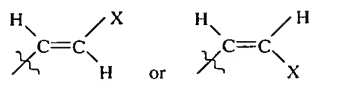


Wherein B is

or

;

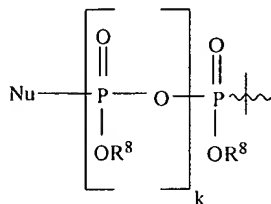
R is H, F, Cl, Br, I, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, -C≡N, -C≡C-R<sub>a</sub>,



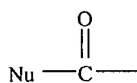
X is H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, F, Cl, Br or I;

R<sup>1</sup> is H, an acyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl or an ether group;

R<sup>2</sup> is H, an acyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl or ether group, a phosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, phosphodiester group or a



or



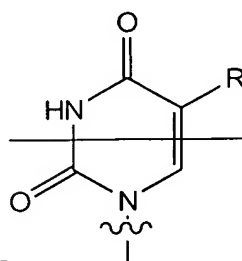
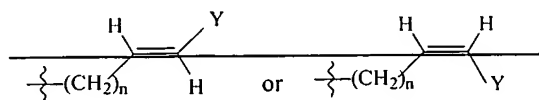
group;

Nu is a radical of a biologically active antiviral compound such that an amino group or hydroxyl group from said biologically active antiviral compound forms a phosphate, phosphoramidate,

carbonate or urethane group with the adjacent moiety;

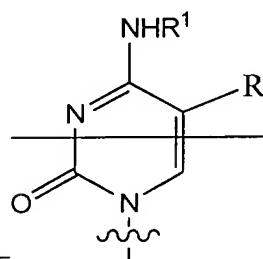
$R^8$  is H or a  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl or ether group;

$R^3$  is a  $C_3$  or  $C_4$  alkyl group, or a  ~~$-(CH_2)_n-C\equiv C-R_a$~~ ,  $-(CH_2)_n-C\equiv C-R_a$  group;



when B is —

, and  $R^3$  is a  $C_3$  or  $C_4$  alkyl group or a  ~~$-(CH_2)_n-C\equiv C-R_a$~~



group when B is —

$R^{3a}$  and  $R^{3b}$  are each independently H, F, Cl, Br and I;

$R_a$  is H, F, Cl, Br, I, or  $-C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl;

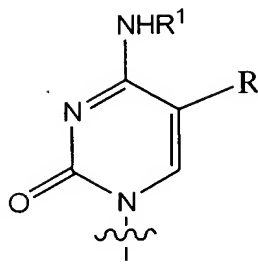
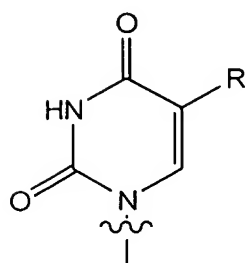
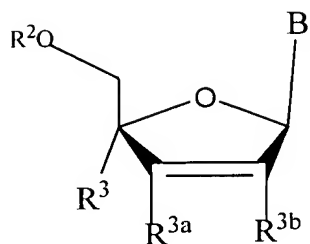
Y is H, F, Cl, Br, I or  $-C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl;

k is 0, 1 or 2; and

n is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5;

or an anomer, pharmaceutically acceptable salt, polymorph or solvate thereof.

89. (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of a compound for use in the treatment of a viral disease state, disorder or a condition associated with a viral disease state according to the formula:

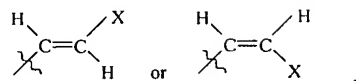


Wherein B is

or

;

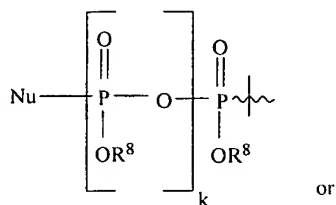
R is H, F, Cl, Br, I, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, -C≡N, -C≡C-R<sub>a</sub>,



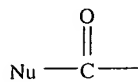
X is H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, F, Cl, Br or I;

R<sup>1</sup> is H, an acyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl or an ether group;

R<sup>2</sup> is H, an acyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl or ether group, a phosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, phosphodiester group or a



or



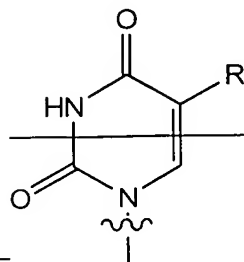
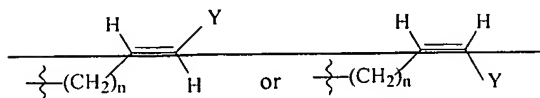
group;

Nu is a radical of a biologically active antiviral compound such that an amino group or hydroxyl group from said biologically active antiviral compound forms a phosphate, phosphoramidate, carbonate or urethane group with the adjacent moiety;

R<sup>8</sup> is H or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl or ether group;

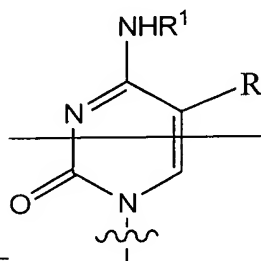


$R^3$  is a  $C_3$  or  $C_4$  alkyl group, or a  ~~$-(CH_2)_n-C\equiv C-R_a$ ,  $-(CH_2)_n-C\equiv C-R_a$~~  group;



when B is —

~~and  $R^3$  is a  $C_3$  or  $C_4$  alkyl group or a  $-(CH_2)_n-C\equiv C-R_a$~~



group when B is

$R^{3a}$  and  $R^{3b}$  are each independently H, F, Cl, Br and I;

$R_a$  is H, F, Cl, Br, I, or  $-C_1-C_4$  alkyl;

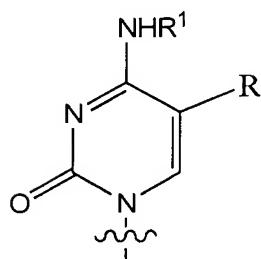
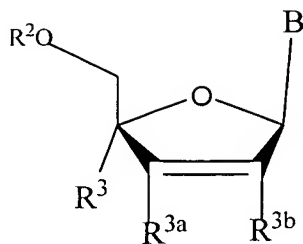
Y is H, F, Cl, Br, I or  $-C_1-C_4$  alkyl;

k is 0, 1 or 2; and

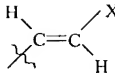
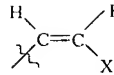
n is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5;

or an anomer, pharmaceutically acceptable salt, polymorph or solvate thereof in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, additive or excipient.

90. (Previously presented) A compound according to the formula:



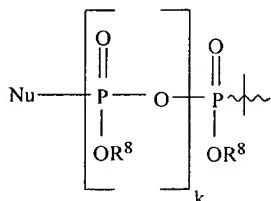
Wherein B is

R is H, F, Cl, Br, I, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, -C≡N, -C≡C-R<sub>a</sub>,  or  ;

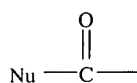
X is H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, F, Cl, Br or I;

R<sup>1</sup> is H, an acyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl or an ether group;

R<sup>2</sup> is H, an acyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl or ether group, a phosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, phosphodiester group or a



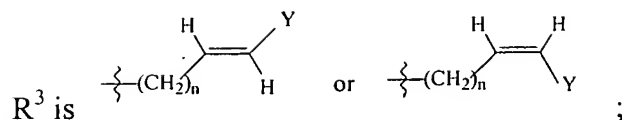
or



group;

Nu is a radical of a biologically active antiviral compound such that an amino group or hydroxyl group from said biologically active antiviral compound forms a phosphate, phosphoramidate, carbonate or urethane group with the adjacent moiety;

R<sup>8</sup> is H or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl or ether group;



$R^{3a}$  and  $R^{3b}$  are each independently H, F, Cl, Br and I;

$R_a$  is H, F, Cl, Br, I, or  $-\text{C}_1\text{--C}_4$  alkyl;

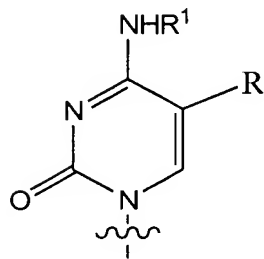
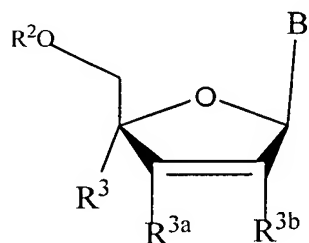
Y is H, F, Cl, Br, I or  $-\text{C}_1\text{--C}_4$  alkyl;

k is 0, 1 or 2; and

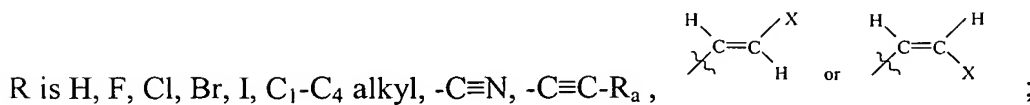
n is 3, 4 or 5;

or an anomer, pharmaceutically acceptable salt, polymorph or solvate thereof.

91. (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of a compound for use in the treatment of a viral disease state, disorder or a condition associated with a viral disease state according to the formula:



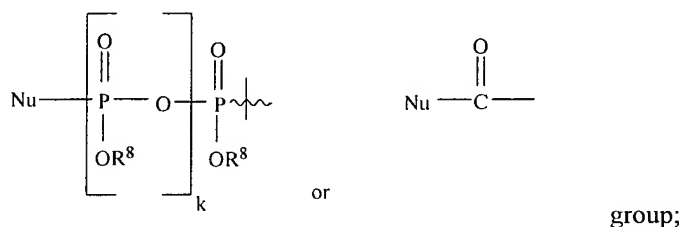
Wherein B is



X is H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, F, Cl, Br or I;

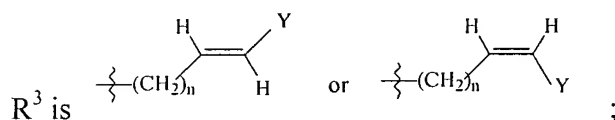
R<sup>1</sup> is H, an acyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>—C<sub>20</sub> alkyl or an ether group;

R<sup>2</sup> is H, an acyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>—C<sub>20</sub> alkyl or ether group, a phosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, phosphodiester group or a



Nu is a radical of a biologically active antiviral compound such that an amino group or hydroxyl group from said biologically active antiviral compound forms a phosphate, phosphoramidate, carbonate or urethane group with the adjacent moiety;

R<sup>8</sup> is H or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl or ether group;



R<sup>3a</sup> and R<sup>3b</sup> are each independently H, F, Cl, Br and I;

R<sub>a</sub> is H, F, Cl, Br, I, or -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl;

Y is H, F, Cl, Br, I or -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl;

k is 0, 1 or 2; and

n is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5;

or an anomer, pharmaceutically acceptable salt, polymorph or solvate thereof in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, additive or excipient.